PERSONAL.

The wife of Chief-Justice Waite has been seriously iil at Hadlyme, Conn., but has now recovered aufficiently to return to Washington.

The solid gold snuff-box presented by the City of Albany to Commodore McDenough, in recogni tion of his victory on Lake Champlain, is now the property of the Connecticut Historical Society.

Mr. William M. Davis, Attorney-General of

the Republic of Liberia, has arrived in Philadelphia, after an absence of twenty-seven years. He has held his position for the past eight years. He is endeavor ing to collect books for a free public library in Moure-via. He relates many pleasant things concerning the progress and future prospects of the Liberians.

Mr. Cheney, of the Globe Theatre, of Boston, has received from the right-holders a moderate bit of encouragement. Tacy have agreed that if he will hold open for a year his proposition to relinquish his interes! in the investment to them, they will give up all claim to seems during that time, keeping, flowever, the right to attend all performances free.

George Combe, the phrenologist, used to refate a story told him by Mr. Cobden. He was sitting beside Mr. W. J. Fox, member for Olcham, when som speaker was defending capital punishment, on the ground that the condemned persons were duly "pre-pared" for elsewity. "Way," said Fox to Cobien, " if that preparation were real—if the men were really con-verted into such excellent Christians—instead of hang-ing them they should make bishops of them."

Lord Coleridge has been, in memory of his parents and his wife, restoring the Church of Ottery St. Mary. The beautifying of the south tower and transcott harry. In thank-offering by Lord Coleridge, and over the white narble figure placed there is the inscription: "To the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, Barry of the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of Jane Fortescue, and the fair and holy memory of the fair and oness Coloridge, her husband dedicates this marble, thankful for his happiness, sorrowing for his loss, hop-ing steadfastly through God's mercy to meet her—when the night is passed—in the perfect and uneuding day."

Professor Fischer, of Prague, an accomplished chemist, has just fallen a vierim to science—and his own rashners. He seems to have imagined that he had discovered a means of rendering eyanide of potassum harmless, and, in the presence of the storekeeper e inboratory of the Gymnasium, tasted a mixture of sal-ammoniac and cyanide, saying that " science had or sal-aminomiae and cyanine, saying that scheece has advanced so far as to be able to render harmless so daugerous an agent as evanide of jetassium." He had, however, scarcely swallowed what he had lasted when he was selezed with violent pains, and before a physician arrived was beyond human aid.

Before the Princess Louise knew that she was coming to Canada she commissioned Mr. E. W. Godwin adistinguished English architect, to build her a studio in Kensington. It is now half-finished and the Princess has ordered its immediate completion, declaring her intention to use it on per return to England. This ammable lady's popularity among all classes in England is greater than that of any other member of the royal family. One reason is that she meets every one who approach her with a sweet kindness, perfectly unaffected, and thoroughly charming. She behaves like a refused lady without the stiff Acuteur of some of her royal relatives. She is in every respect an admirable woman, fond of art and literature, frank, generous and large-hearted.

Berlin, Oct. 2 .- The Emperor William is to return here on the 12th, and resume the reins of Government.

GENERAL NOTES.

There are bits of rare pathos in the Memphis newspapers nowadays. A lady going to see a sick friend heard her name called. Turning, she saw a slender girl in mourning advancing toward her. As the child came nearer the lady recognized in her the daughter of a neighbor who died the day before near the city. The little girl threw her arms about the lady and, sobbing, cried: "You aren't afraid of me, are you?" "No, my dear." was the soothing roply. "Everyoody els.," said the poor child. "They won't come mear me because papa died of the fever, and we were with him, I and mamma."

The most commonplace features of journalism are invested with poetic significance in Chicago. The sermons are grouped under the comprehensive head-line, "The path to Heaven," with explanatory note in lower case, "When led by Experienced Guides the Pilgrim finds it not so rough a Road as he expected." The obituaries are arranged with the editying caption, Beckoned Beyond," and underseath that the more specific details: "Death of Captain Thomas Parker, of Marengo; Robert Hotchikss, of Piymouth, and others," "The Weekly Blood-Tub" is the ractorical figure under which crime is wrung, scoured and mangled for readers.

Mr. Beecher is returning across the continest in most excellent spirits and inclined to be rather loguacious. At Chicago a reporter naturally brought the conversation down to the lowest level by making the remark, "People are prone to think evil." "Yes," replied Mr. Beccher, warming up, "you are right, and I am sorry to say that to be giad aud willing to believe evil is a prominent characteristic of American people. Be the question public or private in its nature. concerning them, or none of their business, it is all the same. Their ears are open to hear, their mouths to their hearts to believe the worst of others." You do not find this so in the church ?" "As much, if not more so, than eisewhere. Church people clique to-gether, have their little bands for and egainst, and have gether, have their little bands for and sgainst, and have no charity for others." "Did you find the Western people appreciative?" "Very; they are the best such as of the East. Liberal-minded, large-hearted, and must be handled like men, not babes. They demand and deserve the best a man can give, and this is so right through the West. I have never had a more intelligent audience than in the heart of Wyoning Territory."

A faithful nurse who had poisoned by sheer accident a patient in the St. Louis Female Hospital, committed suicide last Thursday night, after writing a letter to her mother and sister which cannot be read without a heart-ache. Corrosive sublimate was given nurse could not account for her blunder and could only repeat the words: "My God, Doctor, I did it. I alone am to blame. I have killed her, ruined myself and I only hope it will not ruin you." She watched beside the patient for several days, frequently declaring that she would live if Alice lived, and die if Alice ded. When the poor girs breathed her last the terror-struken nurse cried: "Don't talk to me; I'm crazy." Within an hour she was berself in the agony of death, having taken a large quantity of carbolic acid. Among the last words written to her home friends were these: "My dears, if it is God's will that also must die then I shall on with my waite at the control of the more friends." friends were these: "My dears, if it is God's will that she must die, then I shall go with my victim at the same time, life for life. This is the way I may make atone-ment. Through the night to light." Sad enough.

After the canal horse-monumental glory. The Patriots of Oriskany have not known where to find stone for the proposed monument to be raised on the anot where Herkimer fell. A correspondent of The Utica Herald points with unerring finger to the abandoned Chenaugo Canal, and suggests that no better material could be desired than the hewn stone of which the locks are built. The State has only to assign these stones to the Onelda Historical Society and the cost of the monument will be materially reduced. The recommendation is not a had one, although it is obvious that a line must be arawn somewhere. It is conceded that there is stone enough in the looks of this single canal for a doz n huge monuments; and as there are many half-used or wholly abandoned laterals, the materials for memorials to the heroes of the State are ample. The Legislature has only to give assent, and a line of tall shafts and mussive obelishs will stretch from county to county in honor of those who have fought and bied, harangued or gov erned, designed or mended the canal, arrangined or gov-erned, designed or mended the canal, or controlled the conventions and canculess of the commonwealth. Some of the great contractors, like "Jarve," of Rochester, will need monuments of brass, but there is stone enough in the old looks to meet the demands of every pairiot of any recognized modesty.

The account published in Saturday's TRIBUNE of the wonderful feat recently performed by Dr. Fowler, an American dentist, in walking across the British on a foot-skiff, has stiracted the attention of a correspondent of The Hudson Republican. The incident reminds him of an adventure which Dr. Fowler related to him in Paris twenty years ago. On February 24, 1848, the doctor joined the mob who were rushing into the Fulleries after the flight of Louis Philippe. He tol. lower the crowd to the cellar, and helped himself lib. erally to choice wines. Being somewhat overcome by his potations, he recled into a room in the palace where he found a magnificent bed, into which be pitched, boots and all. On awaking, all was silence and darkness. Fearing less he might get into trouble, he managed to get to his lodging, and went to bed. At breakfast in a restaurant the next morning, on attempting to draw out restaurant the next morning, on attempting to draw outhis handkerchief, to his surprise he pulled from his
pocket instead a chienise, in one corner of which he
found embroidered the Orleans monogram, surmounted
by a ducal corones. He had evidently slept in the bed
at the Duchess of Orleans, and had somehow got an article of her wardroise in his packet. The doctor showed
the correspondent this garment, and gave him a piece of
veivel from the throne of Louis Philippe.

Lord Dufferin's suggestion in regard to the fermation of an international park at Niagara Falls has set a thousand pens in motion to record the crimes and mislemeanors of the hackmen and the general deprayity of the owners of property near the camract. Nearly every one goes to Ningara on his wedding-tour, and is in ste of such transcendental happiness while there

that he has not sufficient profence to make a bargain with a backman in advance, and when he is overcharge he conceives a prejudice against the place which never wears off: so that he is always ready to inveigh against it. Now the plain truth is, that hackmen there are not as extortionate as their brothers-in-trade at Montreal. Chicago, or New-York. Moreover, if there is an admision fee of 50 cents to Goat Island, and one of 25 cents at Prospect Point, the facilities for aight-seeing and the general accommodations offered are worth the money. Does anybody suppose that Goat Island can be kept in cood order, the underbrush cleared, the bridges to the Sisters built and repaired, the stairways reconstructed. the inclined railways operated, and all the other improve the inclined railways operated, and artice other improve ments maintained, without cost to visitors! When the traveller crosses the river he finds himself charged 25 cents for passing through a toll-gate, and half a dollar for a glimpse of Indian bead-work and stuffed monacuse in the Museum, and on the whole is disposed to think well of American enterprise on the other side. A few miles from Quebec are the picture-sque Fells of Montmo-renci—and what has been done there to promote the comfort and pleasure of sight-sects!

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mile. Ilma di Murska will sing at Booth's Theatre next Sunday night, the celebrated Shadow Song of Dinorah; the Hungarian Pastoral Song (with flute obligato) composed for her by Duppler, and the dao "Crispino e la Comare" with Susmi. Signor Taglia-pietra, Mmc. Carreno, Harr Weiner and Professor Hill will also appear.

The Worcester (Mass.) Festival, which has been in progress during the last week, has proved a great success. The chorus is said to have done excel. ently, and the seleisis, a list of whom THE TRIMUNE sublished some days ago, have done superbly. Among the soloists, Mr. Fritsch, who is describedly a favorite here, even if he, being still a young man, is not yet a great artist, met with warm approval; and Mrs. Os good, who made a very enviable reputation for herse in Cinciunati inst Spring, did even better. The work i Cinciunali last Spring, did even better. The work erformed were of the highest order, and, being ef-lently interpreted, they met with a well-deserved su

At the benefit concert which is to be tendered to Mr. Thomas on this evening, the programme will include the second Brahms Symphony, the Corrolanus Overture, by Beethoven, and Liszt's Fantasia on Hungarian Airs, played by Mr. Max Pinner, the plauist who created so much enthusinsm in musical circles last Winter. The vocalist will be the well-known oasso, Mr. Franz Remmeriz, who will sing first, Schubert's "Die Doppelgänger," with Mr. Thomas's own scoring of the accompaniment, and "Wotan's Farewell" and the "Fire Incaration Scene" from Wagner's "Die Walküre." It is a pregramme which is worthy of Mr. Thomas; its rendering will be worthy of the orchestra; and the andience ought to be worthy in appreciation and numbers, of the old symphony concert audiences, which Mr. Thomas has himself called "the best audience in America." basso, Mr. Franz Remmeriz, who will sing first, Schu

PUBLIC OPINION.

Some of our Western exchanges complain Some of our vestern exchanges companies that Judge Davis is still silent on the financial question. They evidently don't stop to reflect that it takes a man of 600 pounds weight some time to make up his mind. Aleck Stephens probably wouldn't geep them waiting a minute.—[Washington Post (Dem.)

They work it rather fine in the clairvoyant the. A male charvoyant takes a big fee, as in the Van-derbilt case, for working for one side. He then dies, and as wife takes another big fee from the other side for letting out the game from the bag. Living or dead, they manage to make money by hunting in couples.—[Boston Post (Dem.)]

When Mr. Thurman read of the performare in Marquette, where Tilden's lawyers stile the books of his mining company to keep the truth about that income tax business from getting out, he suppressed his emotions by taking a pinen of soud, and after an unusually loud snort in his red bandanna, remarked that he did not think there would be as many candidates for the Democratic nonlination in 1880 as people had heretofore supposed.—[Coveland Heraid (Rep.)

SOME DEMOCRATIC FINANCIAL HISTORY.

Letter from Secretary Sherwan to the Hon. C. H. Greevenor, of Ohio. Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of this Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of this date, asking for a statement of the loans and by the United States in the Fall of 1866 or the Winter of 1861, describing the bond, the amount sold, and the sum percent the Government realized. In reply therefo, I have to inform you that under the act of Descenber 17, 1860 (12 Stats., 121), Treasury notes were issued redeemable at the exparation of one year from date, bearing interest as follows: \$70,200 at 6 per cent, \$85,000 at 9 per cent, \$10,000 at 194 per cent, \$24,500 at 194 per cent, \$23,000 at 194 per cent, \$24,500 at 194 per cent, \$160,000 at 192 per cent, \$1,367,000 at 194 per cent, \$1,367,000 at 194 per cent, \$1,367,000 at 194 per cent, \$1,367,000 at 195 per cent, \$1,367,000 at 195 per cent, \$1,327,500 at 11 per cent, \$4,540,000 at 12 per cent, \$1,327,500 at 10 per cent, \$4,540,000 at 12 per cent, making a total of \$10,010,900. Additional offers were received, ranging from 15 to 36 per cent, which were refused. Under the Act of February \$1,1861 (12 Stats, 179), authorizing a loan of \$25,000,000 bonds of the United Sintes bearing 6 per cent interest, having twenty years to run, were disposed of to the amount of \$18,415,000, at an average discount of \$2,019,776 10, or an average rate of \$80,10 per \$100. So low had the credit of the Government failer, that the Secritary of the Treasury in January, 1561, suggested to Congress as a financial resource that the several States be asked, as security for the repayment of any money the Government might flud in necessary to borrow, to pleage the deposits received by them from the Government under the Act for the distribution of the surplus revenues in 1836; the Secretary believing that a lean contracted on such as basis of security supe adding to the nilythiad States, could hardly fail to be acceptable to capitalists."

PLANS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.
From a Washington Disputes to The Philodelphra Press.
Very recently the managers in the State held a private convocation, in which there were some spacy remarks respecting the Nationals and their candidates, and by soe into objurgation and pleding they resolved to ignore the National movement and to infinitude against all Democrats participating therein a buil of excommiand by soe an objurgation and penege they resolves to ignore the National movement and to fullminate against all Democrats participating therein a buil of excommunication from the field of the faithful. First and singular was this could be fired of the faithful. First and singular was this could be fired of the faithful. First and singular was this could be fired of the Senatorial mantle to be recognized. In Sparing up the strength of the National movement it was agreed that they would poll about 150,000 votes, or an increase, according to their figuring, of some 90,000. The position taken by Hughes in attring up dissension in the party and checurating the National movement was sever-by criticased, and it was agreed that should the Nationals wield the balance of power in the next Legislature of the Commonwealth, that the Democratic party would stand about from all combinations looking to the choice of any person other than a straightout, dyed-to-the-wool Bourbon. In the further enthusiasm of the occasion, it seems that after resolving to ignore the Nationals in the Legislature and to let Hughes supremely alone, that the Nationals do not combine with the Republicars, not to you for Schator, but to stand off, and by failure to elect during the session, to throw the appointment, they disingwould last until a successor were elected by the Legislature, which could be delayed indefinitely until one party secured a clear majority.

party secured a clear majority

HOW FOREIGN COUNTRIES LOOK TO A NEW-YORK

BANKER.

(Extract from a Private Letter from Jesse Seligman.)

MILAN, Sept. 9.—Old England, in my eyes, stands ahead in the Old World; everything about her is so solid, so substantial, that one must admire her. The people there, though complaining of hard times, are not suffering no r as much as in our own land.

France is very prosperous and happy—no doubt better off than any other people in the world at present. They work mard, and the memer carned remains in the country. Asido from thist, their export trade is very large and imports small. The present Parls Exposition is regarded the fluest the world has ever seen, and it has proved more than a success.

Germany I find much improved; the people are more enlightened, but the late war has made them extravagant, so that they are now suffering from its effects. But they appear, like us in our own country, to be cateding a gimpas of daylight once more.

Austria, although she possesses some very fine land, is very poor, and her people are only living from hand to mouth. Italy I have seen too little of a syet to give an opinion.

Take it all in all, and with all her faults, I love our

opinion.

Take it all in all, and with all her faults, I love our country best; but the people must study how not to run through life quickly, but do like the people here, iry and

ve long. Another very important point is, the Governments bere are doing everything in their power to find employm for those who are willing to work, and this must, soo or later, be done by our own Government at home.

MR. MORTON'S VIEW OF THE AMERICAN EXHIBIT AT PAHIS.

Washington Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

L. P. Morton, who was appointed Honorary

L. P. Morton, who was appointed Honorary Commissioner to the Parts Exmonton, stated to Secretary Evants that the American display was a subject of amozement to all the other nations who recognize to at, while the display ranks with the most credit-blo, the time for its preparation, owing to the dilatory action of Congress, was extremely brief. He and that the country owed a debt of grantade to Mr. Evants for the persistency with which he impressed upon Congress the necessity of an American exhibit, especially after the partie reasons of others why tols country should not be represented. Mr. Morton stated tiet not only was the American exhibit a great success, but he could plainly see it would be of incalentable benefit to the manufacturing interests of the United States in the vasity nocreased demand for the products of their industry, energy and enterprise.

MORE CIPHER NOTES. From The New Fork Commercial Advertiser.

If THE TRIBUNE continues turning up new If the tribute continues turning up new ciphers every day, turowing more into on the francis attempted by Tiden's agents to swindle Mr. Haves out of the Pesidency, the country will expect Charles Francis Adams to come to the front like an honorable man and make the amende honorable to the President of the United States. Whether he has manbood chough left for this remains to be seen.

From The New-York Evening Express (Dem.)

The reason Marble doesn't read THE TRIB-UNE is that he dislikes taking his morning cipner in that form. Marble is a gratleman, and naturally refuses to Gobble things in a wholesaic way. From The New York Graphic.

Although we our meaning may garble,

Some cumms interpreter snarches The key to it—by the way, Marble, Dost still sigh for cipher dispatenes !

One Chinaman out in Gold Hill has already taken Kearney's advice to go. He hought 500 shares of Bodie stock at 49 cents, and when it was booming along up acid it for \$53, and bought Nevada at \$0. Tais he unloaded after it had reached \$190, and putting the pro-ceeds in U. S. bonds, started for Cuina.—[Boston Post.

A BAD DAY IN THE SOUTH.

THE FEVER SPREADING AGAIN. MANY OF THE PEOPLE ATTACKED WHO HAVE BEEN DRIVEN HOME FROM THE SUMMER RESORTS-GREAT SUFFERING IN MANY PLACES.

The record for yesterday shows that there were 75 deaths from yellow fever in New-Orleans; 42 in Memphis; 10 in Holly Springs; 10 in Canton, and many more in small places. The weather is warm, and in spite of the favorable outlook two or three days ago, the fever is now on the increase. The suffering in some of the afflicted communities is very great. Everybody in Holly Springs is supported by the Relief Committee. In New-Orleans there are 45,000 people dependent on charity, in consequence of the fever.

THE DEATH LIST. Telegrams received by THE THIBUNE bring the record of deaths from yellow fever up to date as

	follows:		
	New-Orleans3,028	Bay St. Louis, Miss.	2
	Baton Rouge, La., 63	Bloxi, Miss	
	Plaquemine, La: 65	Ocean Springs, Miss	2
	Pattersonville, La. 63	Terry, Miss	1
	Morgan City, La., 30	Refuge, Miss	1
	Labadieville, La 30	Greenville, Miss	30
	Port Eads, La 12	Lake, Miss	4
	Delbi, La 23	Hickman, Ky	17
	Terre Bonne, La 20	Louisville, Ky	3
	Greina, La 29	Galfipollis, Ohio	- 1
	Memphis, Tenn2,790	Cincinnati, Ohio	1
ı	Chattanooga, l'enn. 36	St. Louis, Mo	1
H	Brownsville, Tenn. 66	Chreago	
	Gr'd Junction, Tenn 52	Cairo, Ill	
	Grenada, Miss 274	Mobile	
	Holly Springs, Mass. 154	Key West	-49
	Vicksburg, Miss1,600	Martin, Tenn	
	Can on, M.s 109		
	Port Gibson, Miss., 116	Total	5,6,5
	Hernand Miss 8		
		the second second second second second	

have been a few deaths at small towns in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisians, of which no accurate report can be made.

ROUGE AND SOME OF THE SMALLER PLACES GREATLY AFFLICTED.

274, making the total number of cases 9,890. There are many cases of fever among the people lately re turned from the coast. The weather is clear and Exchange. Among those now sick are the Rev. Thomas J. Abbott, of the Congregation of the Mis-Men's Mechanics Labor Aid Association of this city has issued a printed appeal for prompt aid in relie 45,000 persons are now suffering for want of food. Great trouble is experienced by the Deputy Sheriil Hickey, La., and fifteen at Thibodeaux.

The Rev. Dr. Stewart, Episcopal minister, was tressed. Our sole occupation is to combat the disease the best we can.

Vicksburg. Oct. 2.—The Howard Association has received an earnest appeal from Dr. R. H., Ferry, of Havnes Bluff, for aid for the people of that section. The Doctor has over 100 cases of fever under treatment, and the epidemic is steadily increasing. The people are terror-stricken, and this panic is worse than that among a routed army. President Andrews, of the Vicksburg Howards, says: "The disease is spreading all through the adjacent counties. They all look to us for aid and assistance, and we are doing all though the straight of the country one cases, and three deaths have occurred in the last twenty-four Vicksburg, Oct. 2 .-- The Howard Association ha three deaths have occurred in the first twenty-four hours. We have sent physicians, nurses and medi-cines by a steam tug through special arrangement. The demands are increasing upon us daily, and God

The demands are increasing upon is daily, and God only knows when they will end."

CANTON, Miss., Oct. 2.—The fever here has taken a fresh impetus. There is not only a greater number of cases, but they are of greater malignancy. Dr. Priesily and Dr. Lyons have on hand ten malignant cases, all of which will probably prove fatal. All were attacked within the past five or six days. There are at present about seventy-five cases under treatment. Fully sixty new cases have been reported within forty-eight hours. The distress here is terrible. There were ten deaths to-day.

warm. There were forty-two deaths up to 6 p. m., fifteen of them in the suburbs. Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, in a pastoral letter, having appointed to day as one of fasting, humiliation and prayer, services were held this morning in St. Mary's Cathedral, the Rev. Dr. Daizeil, of Shreveport, officiating. Among the dead are J. G. Longsdale, sr., treasurer of the Howard Association, and J. S. Hatchet, a well-known stationer, R. W. Shelton died las night at the National Cemetery, four miles distant from this city. Dr. D. E. Gibson is among the new cases reported. John A. Holt, cashier, and James

AID FROM NEW-YORK. LIBERAL GIFTS STILL BEING MADE BY ALL CLASSES OF PROPLE.

The contributions to the yellow fever relief und, through the Southern Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, still continues to be large, the subscriptions yesterday amounting to \$3,608 11, making a total to date of \$148,202 19. The contribution of \$44 credited to the First Presbyterian Church of Poughkeepsic, in THE TRIBUNE on Tuesday, should have been credited to the First Congregational Church of that city. The Committee on Collection of Clothing for the yellow fever sufferers announces that it will canvass the city from Fourth-st. to Central Park with a number of wagons some time next week.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee on Collection

of Clothing was held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association hast evening. The Executive Comnittee was given full power to appoint such sub-commit tees as should be deemed necessary. The delegates

Total Previously acknowledged Grand total.....

ers \$69.35; from Pirst Congregational Church, Williamstown, Mass. (\$62.58), and Church or Christ, White Oaks, Williamstown (\$6.77), forwarded through the Rev. A. C. Sewall. The money will be sent to J. Pierpout Morgan, as requested.

gan, as requested.

Mayor Liv received contributions yesterday ame witing to \$135.14, and ordered the money sent to Green

J. Pierpout Morgan, treasurer of the committee, acknowledged the receipt yesterday of the following:

Berkeley (Inb, of Orange, N. J. (through G. R. Colby)....\$150 Second Congregational Church, Cornwall, Conn. (through Hart & Smith). Hart & Smith).
selyvile, Fenn.; Snnsav-school, \$7 13; cash. \$2 50 (through C. Peterson, of Hornesdale).
ongressional Society, Stratford, Conn. (through F. Sodawick). wick).

Sanday-school, Elizabeth, N. J. (through the superintendent)

J. & P. Cours, of Painley, scattland (through Auchincious Bron, N. V.)

Citizens of Montreal, Canada (through Benjamin Lyman. treasurer). S. W.He, second donation: (through W. B. Hoff-

Contribution boyes N. Y. P. O.
Through T. L. James, P. M.
American Plambers Pablishing Co., N. Y., balance of
amount received from subscriptions for Plamber and
Student Engineer during September.
Edith and E. ie., New York (two little girls).
Employes of Ashacy & hadey wills mit, Paterson, N. J.
Proceeds of benefit given-by the Lester Wallac Dramattle Company, of Union, N. J. (through H. Condrau).
Proceeds of enertainment iven by the Terrace Bowling
Ulab, of New-York, John G. Gillig, treasur r (through
Walter G. O. Wheeler)

The total numbr of deaths reported yesterday was gaged mesoliciting contributions to this city; 156; the total number of new cases 582. There

GLOOMY REPORTS.

THE FEVER SPREADING IN LOUISIANA-BATON

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 2 .- The number of deaths today to 6 p. m. has been 75, and the cases reported warm. Among the convalencing are Colonel W. M. Owen, of the Washington Artillery, and Harry Lee, cierk in the Cotton sion of St. Stephen's Church, and the Rev. J. Levisohr (Hebrew). Joseph Castell, the assistant signal officer, and A. Weil, sexton of the Temple Final, are among to-day's dead. The president of the Young of distress among the New-Orleans workingmen, caused by the men being thrown out of employ ment by the epidemic. They estimate that about in subpoenaing jurors for the two Criminal Courts which will open for the October term on Monday next. Judge Whitaker, who has been in Wisconsin, will be here on Saturday. He has had the fever before. Eighteen new cases are reported at For BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 2.—The yellow fever is

ncreasing. To-day eighty-five new cases were reported and there were eighty-eight yesterday. Six deaths have occurred since yesterday. A great many are reported in a dying condition. The epidemic must soon reach its climax here. There have been over 400 new cases in the last five or six days. taken sick at 2 o'clock to-day. He is totally unacclimated. He is much esteemed by all. Nothing now is doing here save to attend to the sick and dis-

CARROLLTON, La., Oct. 2.—The total number of CARROLLTON, La., Oct. 2.—The total number of cases of malignant malarial fever here has been 200, of which 110 are under treatment. The population of this place numbers 2,400.

GRETYS, La., Oct. 2.—Out of a population of 900 at this place, 230 people have been taken with yellow fever this Fall, and 20 have died therefrom. The fever is now spreading rapidly.

TERRIBLE DISTRESS IN MISSISSIPPI.

reported within lorty-eight hours. The distress here is terrible. There were ten deaths to-day. Greenville, Miss., Oct. 2.—Drs. Archer and Dunn were taken down with the fever this morning. The former is a volunteer physician from Pointe Coupee Parish, I.a. There is no abatement of the fever. Twenty new cases and six deaths have been reported during the past twenty-four nears. A BAD DAY IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 2 .- It rained heavily this morning at daylight and the weather is now sultry and

cases reported. John A. Holt, cashier, and James W. Crocker, bookkeeper of the Bank of Commerce, S. M. Jobe, an active member of the Howard Association, Howell Sigler, chief telegraph operator, and J. E. Henriele, volunteer telegraph operator, are among the new cases reported. The danger incurred by absentees in returning to the city is given in the report of one Howard visitor, who states that seven new cases developed in his district to-day, all being of persons who had fled from the city and returned in three days, thinking all danger had passed. Eighteen physicians of the Howard Medical Corps report eighty-two new cases.

from the various churches then enrolled their names, stating the lime they could give to the work. The Citizens' Committee received the following contri-butions yesterday: Fourth Presbyterian Church Other sources

wide, Tenen.

The amount collected in the Post Office boxes yesterday was \$32.47.
Staten Island has raised \$2,000 for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. At an exhibition of trotting and run I ar stock at the Sea-View Driving Park, New-Dorp, S. L. yesterday, \$200 was received for the Southern relief fund.

man).

Presbyterian Church, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, additional; (through T. M. Frentiss, treasurer).

Reformed Church, Piathush, Ulster County, N. Y., \$30; wershimmen of Glenerie, Ulster County, N. Y., \$11; (through J. G. N. Demarrest).

H. H. C. & (1-r) and blank of North America).

Loa in Loud of Geo. E. Sherwood's store, Waterloo. N. Y.

53

NEW-YORK'S TOTAL GIFTS. Following is a list of the total gifts received thus far by the general associations and persons en-

	adged.	yesterday	
Chamber of Commerce	144,501 08	23,608 11	148,909 11
Produce Exchange	8.067.67		8,067 07
Cotton Exchange			5,767.20
Stor 2 1 relations	6.0.4 08		6,634.08
Stort Lichtunge. New York Clearing House	5 455 111		0.257.21
Mayor Eiy	58 637 69	135 14	53,772 80
Metophis Committee			8 015 96
STATISTICAL CARREST AND CARROLL OF THE PARTY			6,328 00
N. Barnett. W. d. Grubbe		*********	3,703 00
Tanan Francis			1,400 00
Isanc Levy			1,461 00
Theodore Mayer		*******	8,172 00
Young Mon's Chris'n Asso'n,			3,172 00
Vir.& Tenn, Air Line R.R.Co	(禁者不足50		2,574.00
Pur & West Hat Manufac'rs.	1.040.00		1,045 95
James E. Halsey	226.00		228 00
The Rev. F. K. Guthrie	5:30:00		. 530 m
The Rev. Morgan Dix	8,078 88	**********	8,678 83
Citizens' Relier Committee	11,208 24	191 05	11,850 29
Police Deparament	4,531 13		4.531.13
Fire Lepartment	2.159-11		2.109 11
The Fey Dr Houghton	1 of 61000 2 (4)		12,00 - 15
Sinters of St. Mary	BACT SA		067.50
Hardware and Paint Trate.	2 42 75 130		1,625 00
Gorbam Manufac uring Co.,	2000 100		3020 00
St. Linning a Sourety	240.00	**********	742.00
			370 00
W. A. Pont & Co Passengers S. S. Britannie	250000		150.00
	9.90 Table 5.00	*********	33,100.50
Wells, Fargo & Co		********	V.048 88
French Citizens			260.00
Fire Commissioners	200 00	***********	11,533 51
Tengraph re' Relief Fund	8,658 19	2,875 52	
Order of B'uai B'rith	1,50 00		1,300 00
Maseme Bodies			7,500 00
Thomas Chaimers, Jr			2,555 00
Stationers' Board of Trade			2,100 00
J. P. Withers, of Miss	500 00		500.00
H. B. Claffin & Co.'s em-	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	MITOGOGY 0017	400000000
ployes	2,700.00		2,000 00
John Munroe & Co	10,000 00	******	10,000 00
French Society	1,452 40	747.60	2,200 00
Other aubscriptions	2,801 21	1007/100-07	2,801 21
Total	970 949 27	2 557 42	377.901 19
4.00.00	State Property 5 a	44.00	

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past 21 hours.

Washington, Oct. 3, 1 a. m .- The barometer has fallen in the Atlantic States and especially in New-England, where cloudy weather now prevails on the coast. The pressure has fallen, but risen again in the Lower Lakes, with cooler clear weather. Northwest to southwest while have prevailed with clear weather is the Upper Lake region and the Northwest. Diminishing northeast to southeast winds have continued on the South Atlantic Coast.

Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States and New-England, cooler westerly winds, rising barometer and clear or clearing weather.

HOURS: Morning.	Night. BA! 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Spinite Them
	30.
	30

The magnetic above the narmostrical variations in this city by reconnictes. The perpendicular lines give directors of time for fax at a preceding modulable. The irregular white him represents the saculations are usually derived times above.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 3, 1 a. m. -The barometer was out fell slightly early in the afternoon. The weather was warm and partly cloudy, with a light rain at midwas warm and partly comperature was 5° nigher than on Tuesday. The amount of moisture in the air is still large. Cooler and partly cloudy or clear weather may be ex-pected in this city and vicinity to-day.

A NEW LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

CONNECTING WITH THE MANHATTAN BEACH BOAD AT EAST NEW-YORK AND RUNNING TO BABYLON. A new narrow-gauge railroad is to be built

shortly from East New-York to Babylou, L. I. It will be a branch of the Manhattan Beach Railroad, and at East New-York trains will be run to either terminus-Bay Ridge or Greenpoint. The great success of the narrow-gauge road to Manhattan Beach during the two easons that it has been in operation, has led to this venture of a road of similar construction which shall remain open during the entire year, and serve for the transportation of freight and passengers. The new road will run as near to the ocean as possible, thus passing through the thickly settled and fertile South Shore farming country.

The road will be built by J. D. Barton, who intro

duced the narrow-gauge system on Long Island, and built the Manhattan Beach Railroad. His aim will be to construct it as well as any broad-gauge road at about 3315 per cent of the cost. The road will be under the control of a joint-stock company, large y made up of wealthy Long Island residents who live along the line. Mr. Barton has the assurance of several wealthy men in this city that if he fails to secure the requisite sum from Long Island people, they will make up the balance Engineers will be put in the field the lat-ter part of this week or the first of next. A route will probably be secured within a month, and then the work of grading the road-bed will begin at once. It is expected that work can be carried on all Winter, as the ground is mostly light sandy soil. With no unforeseen obstacles the road, it is expected, will be in running order by June 1, 1879. Bay Ridge will doubtless serve as the depot for freight,

which will be carried at low rates. Much of the coal and oil which come into Long Island passes this way, and which will be carried at low rates. Much of the coal and oil which come into Long Island passes this way, and the road which can carry it the cheapest will naturally secure the bulk of the business. At Bay Ridge the Menhattan Beach Company has extensive dock facilities, and it is proposed next year to establish a ferry to New-York especially for freight. From Greenpoint is exceeded a large influx of travel, as next season aftery will run from Twenty-livid at in this city to the railroad depot. By this means seven lines of street cars will be tapped at Twenty-third-st, and a resident of the South Shore can reach home from up town in this city in a much shorter time than by any of the present routes. Depois will be established at frequent intervals along the line from East New-York to Babyion. There are towns every three or four miles. One sim of the company will be to run trains so as to build up this country and make it a desarable place of residence for New-York business men.

Mr. Barton said yesterday: "The fact has been demonstrated that for short lines the narrow-gauge is incompanied the best road. Here on this Manhattan Beach Road this season we have carried over a million parsengers and have not killed a single person; not even injured one. The people about here used to call in the clothes-line road, but there is no road on Long Island that can show such a record. The secret of the success of the road is that it cans so title to build it and run it. The cars weigh only five tons, those of the broad-gauge roads lifteen tons; the little narrow-gauge englies weigh only twenty tous, and can carry eighteen cars; one mile of this road c-utains sixty-eight tons. The wear and tear are far less, all the running expenses are less, and honce treight and passengers can be carried cheaper. I am confident that ten years will see all the short lines about this city narrow-gauge."

A POINT FAIRLY TAKEN, To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The annexed extract [a paragraph in THE TRIBUNE of Sept. 21, giving Mr. Joseph Pulitzer's denual of remarks attributed to him about the Marbie and Petton cipher dispatches; is based upon nothing but THE TRIBUNE'S OWN carelessness in copying from The Cincinnati Enquirer a piece of conversation not con-Additional contributions to the Telegraphers' Relief Pund, amounting to \$2.875.52, are acknowledged.

Cincinnate a piece of the pund, amounting to \$2.875.52, are acknowledged.

This TRIBUEE has received for the yellow fever suffering the property of the pund, amounting to \$2.875.52, are acknowledged.

be a "sub-head" between the conversations; conse quently the reporter of two talks is falsely quoted and then abused for the error in THE TRIBUNE office. G. A. TOWNSEND. Sturtevant Hotel, Oct. 2, 1878.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

AID FROM THE PEABODY FUND. MRETING OF THE TRUSTEES-REPORT ON THE CON

DITION OF SOUTHERN SCHOOLS. The Board of Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund—George Peabody's gift of \$2,100,000 fr aid of education in the South—held its annual meeting vesterday, at the Pifth Avenue Hotel. The following members of the Board were present, General Grant George Peabody Bussell, and General H. R. Jackson, being absent in Europe: President Hayes, Secretary Evaris, Robert C. Winthrop, President of the Board Hamilton Fish, William Aiken, George W. Riggs, Samuel Weimore, A. H. H. Stuart, General Richard Taylor, Surgeon-General Barnes. Chief-Justice Walte, Bishop Whip

ole, T. Lyman, and the Rev. Dr. Barnas Sears.
Mr. Winthrop referred to the fever raging in the South and said that while the Board could do nothing to relieve the physical sufferings of the South, it was doing much to promote intellectual and moral improvement, a support in the hour of trial. Notwithstanding, the s winkage of the income from the fund, the free public schools of the South bad made encouraging progress during the year. A committee of Southern men Messrs. Stuart, Alken and Taylor-was appointed to draft resolutions in regard to the gratitude of the South for the aid given it by the country during the yellow fever scourge. The treasurer reported receipts of \$80, 000, and disbursements of \$77,000.
Dr. Sears, general agent of the Board, in his address

advocated a greater prope tional allowance for the normal schools than for the common schools. Bishop Whipple also favored this, and hoped a high standard of scholarship would be required in all normal schools The pri cipal statements of Dr. Sears's annual report

scholarship would be required in all normal schools. The pri cipal statements of Dr. Sears's annual report were the following:

The year just brought to a close has been one of nausual pecuniary embarrassment to sit the schools of the South. While every branch of the department of education has been affected by it, that relating to the employment of beaccurs has suffered most. Notwithstanding these discoursting circumstances, the schools in most of the States, instead of deteriorating, have advanced in almost every respect. The attendance was never so great; the interest of the people never so general. An approximation, near or remote, in the great mass of trachers to the standard of those professionally educated, his been effected, sometimes by compty organizations inder State supervision; sometimes by bringing together teachers from all the countries of a Congressional district; and, in one instance, by assembling the feasiers of a whole State to receive instruction for a period of six weeks. This is a new feature in the school operations of the Southern States, and is now more rapidly revolution zing modes of instruction than any other measure that has been tried. No part of the rands at our disposal has produced greater or better results than that contributed to this object. The scholarships established last year have had an excellent effect. Those given to the New-Orleans Normal School, in amounts of \$150 each, were used for the benefit of pupils from the country parishes. They were ten in number. Those of the Nasiville Normal Bollege, of \$200 each, were for pupils from beyond the limits of Trunessac.

The number of white children in Virginia, December 1, 1877, between five and twenty-one years of age, was 280,149; that of colored endicen, 202,640, making in all 482,789. Of these, 139,-931 white children and 65,043 colored were encoded in the public schools, amounting to 204,974, or somewhat less than one-half. The average unity attendance was only 117,843. The current expenses for any the public schools,

Cecive.

The report of the new Superintendent of South Carolina for 1877 shows that 2,483 schools, with an attendance of 102,366 children out of 228,128, were in operation for a period averaging three months. The state had appropriated \$100,000 for their support.

In Georgia English oranges only are taught in the public schools. The total currolment in 1877 was 191,000. Of this number, 64,000 were colored children. The school finds amounted to \$434,000, inclusing \$143,000 which was raised by 10 was and eitles. There is a prospect that under the new Constitution there will be a large instrease of fluids.

A letter from Florida reports that in 1877 there were 30,406 pupits in the public schools—about 4,000 over the number reported the previous year. There is an improvement also in the quality of teachers, in the average length of school-terms, and in the interest taken by the people.

Avenue Hotei Last evening dinn'r was had in the new dining-room, and was an elaborate matter of ten courses, the party being nearly three hours at the table, which was beautifully decorated with flowers. There were covers for twenty-six, but Mr. Burchard Hayes, the President's son, was absent. Robert C. Winthrop and Mrs. Hayes sat at the head of the table. At the right hand were Bishop Whipple, Secretary Evarts, Miss Granger, General Richard Taylor, Miss Evarts, T. Lyman, Miss Barnes, General A. H. H. Stuart, Mrs. Poltz, ex-Governor Aiken, Mrs. Barnes. Hamilton Fish and Mrs. Wante, wife of the Chief Justice, were at the other end of the table. At the left hand of Mr. Whitpey were Mrs. Hamilton Fish, President Hayes, Mrs. Sears, Chief Justice Waite, Mrs. McGuire, General Barnes, Joseph W. Riggs, Samuel Wetmore, Miss Stuart and Dr. Barnes Sears, Mrs. Hayes were a drab silk with darker trimmings looped with natural flowers.

PRESIDENT HAYES IN NEW-YORK

A VISIT TO THE POST OFFICE AND A FEW WORDS TO THE EMPLOYES.

President Hayes, Mrs. Hayes, Birchard Hayes, and Secretary Evarts, who took the 9:37 night train at Washington, yesterday, for New-York, arrived in Jersey City early yes-terday morning. At balf-past eight they took a carringe, crossed at the Debrosses Street Ferry, and drove to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the President and family were given a suite of rooms overlooking Twenty-third-st. and Madison-square. They breakfasted in the public dining-room, and afterward took a drive in Central Park. At 11 o'clock the President joined the other trustees of the Peabody Educa tional Fund, while Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Foltz, a relative of General Sthart, of Virginia, went to drive. After lunch, which was served between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Postmaster James, General McCook and another gentleman, called in a carriage and took the President downtown. In their company he visited the Post Off to. Postmaster James excorted him through his own offices and the other departments in the building. The only speech made by the President consisted of a few words aformally addressed to the employes who assembled to gether to greet him. He said :

"GENTLEMEN: I am glad to exchange greetings with

condition of the public service, understand that all connected with the New-York Post Office stand well."
More than a bundred ladies and gentlemen called during the day on the President and Mrs. Haves. Among
the callers were Thurlow Weed, Collector E. A. Merritt,
Naval Officer S. W. Burt, General J. L. Chittenden, General Schofield, George H. Forster, Commodore Nicholson, Judge Hilton, L. B. Prince, and C. R. Loster, United
States Ponsion Acent. The President and family will
return to Washington by to-night's train.

MARKIED.

MITCHELL-PURROY-On the 17th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, at Fordham, by the Rev. E. Doucet, S. J., James Mitchel to Mary C., daughter of the late John B. Parroy.

B. Purroy.

SUTPHEN—DAVIES—On Tuesday, October 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Irving Marce, D. D., casistate by the Rev. J. E. Adams, the Rev. Paul F. Sutphen, of Valatic, N. Y., to Berths B., daughter of George W. Davies, esq., of New-Brunawicz, N. J.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorest with full DIED.

ALLAIRE—At Allaire. Monmonth County, N. J., on Wethesday, October 2, at 8:15 p. m., Calcina Allaire Tompkina, widow of James P. Allaire, late of New York.
Foneral services at Allaire, Isto of New York.
Foneral services at Allaire, N. J., Friday, October 4, at 10 200ck a

BRUSH-Tunsdar, October I, at the residence of his father, in Montreal, Charles is. Brush, late of this city.

PAUNTAIN—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, September 29, after a short liliness, William F. Fauntain, aged 53 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully unvited to attend the funcial services at Allen Street Methodist Churca, New-York, on Thursday, techoler 3, at 10 citiek.

ROWELL—On Monday, September 30, 1878, Lydia Henchman, wife of Charles J. Howell, aged 74 years 10 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funcial from her late residence, 38 West 38th-st., on Thursday, 3d mst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

Boston papers please copy.

HUSSEY—At Peekskill, on Monday, September 30, after a lingering illness, Margaret Clapp, widow of the late George F. it messy, in the 52d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funcial at 10:30 a.m., on Thursday, October 3, from her late residence in Peekskill.

JOYNES—On the night of September 30, at the house of her brother-in-law, the Rev. D. M. Fackler, Maria Stringer, whow of Colouel Levin S. Loynes, of Virginia, in her 52d year.

Pinneral at Trinity Chape, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock. No

year. Paneral at Trinity Chapet, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock. No flowers. orfolk and Baltimore papers please copy.

Norfolk and Baltimore capers please copy.

SKENE—At Garrison's on-the-Hudson, Thomas Skene, in the 48th year of his are.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fine-ral services at St Philip's Church, on Friday, October 4, at 1233 o'clock p. m.

VAN INGEN—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, October 1, Louise Venplanck, daughter of the late Harmanus 8. Van Ingen.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 27 Strong-place, Brooklyn, Triday, October 4, at 2 o'clock. Priends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

Special Notices. A Puzzling Mystery. A YOUNG GIRL DISAPPEARS!

Was she

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY P

A Strange and Exciting Story, ENTITLED

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY; Or, DORA E ... MY B'S WORST ENEMY. By Mrs. M. V. VICTOR,

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY. Among the dramatic scenes presented are A STRANGE DISCOVERY.

Will be ready next Monday in

ELOPEMENT OR ABDUCTION !

THE LOVER'S AVOWAL, A STRANGE BROTHER. THE SEARCH FOR THE MISSING HEIRESS.

Don't fail to read 49 of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

Mun's Mission on Earth.—A thorough Medical Treatise, indicating now Confirmed Disabilities may be removed. The apprinces of 20 years study, observation and professional ractice, showing the agencies that will insure Restored Manmod. Strengthened Vitality and sound conditions of Health, at have been impaired by overtaxed powers. A statement of the Obstacles to Marriage, and of the means to remove here. By mail, 25c, (currency or postage stamps), Address to Y Museum Anatomy and Science, 1,146 Broadway, N. Y.

them. By mail, 35c. (currency of postage stamps). Address Sec'y Mursenn Anatomy and Science, L146 Broadway, N.Y.

Post Office Votice.—The foreign mails for the wees ending SATURDAY. October 5. 1878. will close at this office on TUE-DAY, at 7 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Myoming, via Queenstown; or WEDNESDAY, at 7:30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Wyoming, via Queenstown; or WEDNESDAY, at 8:30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Bothina, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed); and at 8 a. m. for France direct, by steam-ship Pereire, via Havre; on THURSDAY, at 8 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Bathic, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed); and at 12 m. for Europe, by steamship Mosel, via Gaseow; and at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, by steamship Mosel, via Gasgow; and at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, by steamship Mosel, via Gasgow; and at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, by steamship Mosel, via Gasgow; and at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, by steamship Mosel, via Southarmton and Bremen. The steamships of Myoming, tookina, Bathic and Give of Richmond on not take mails for Hawana leave New-York October 5. The mails for Hawana leave New-York October 5. The mails for the West Indies, Brazil and Argentine Leave New-York Science of Francisco October 18. The mails for China and Japan Leave San Francisco October 18. The mails for China and Japan Leave San Francisco October 18. The mails for China and Japan Leave San Francisco October 18. The mails for China and Japan Leave San Francisco October 18. The mails for China and Japan Leave San Francisco October 18. The Medical China Bathina Bathina Bathina Leave Sex-York Science San Francisco October 18. The mails for China and Japan Leave San Francisco October 18. The Medical China Bathina Bathina

Post Office, New-York, September 28, 1878.

The Republican Primary Elections.

The Republican Associations of the several Associations of the purpose of electing delegates to the following conventions:

A County Convention, to be beed at Republican Hall, 33d-st, near Broadway, on Tuesday evening, October 15, 1878, at \$10 october, the delegates to be apportioned as follows:
First District.

4 Fourteeath District.

5 Fourteeath District.

County Convention, to be need at Sepantican III, near Frosdway, on Treaslay eventing, October 15, 10 o'clock, the desgates to be apportioned as follows at District.

2 prince of District 2 prince of District.

2 prince of District 3 Sevente enth District.

2 prince of District 4 prince of District.

3 Sevente enth District.

4 Prince of District 5 prince of District.

5 Prince of District 1 prince of District.

6 Prince of District 1 prince of District.

7 Prince of District 1 prince of District.

8 Prince of District 1 prince of District.

1 Prince of District 1 prince of District.

1 Prince of District 1 prince of District.

1 Prince of District 5 prince of District 5 prince of District 5 prince of District 10 prince District 10 prince of District 10 prince of District 10 prince District 1

weight District. 5 Total 157
hirtsonth District. 10 Total 157
hirtsonth District. 10 Hold on Monday, October 4, 1873, as follows:
Fifth Congressional District, northwest corner of Chatham and Pearl-sts. 100 District 70 Avenue D

Fifth Congressional District, northwest corner of Chatham and Pearl-sts.

Sixth Congressional District, 70 Avenue-D,
Seventh Congressional District, Becoker Bulbling.

Night Congressional District, Becoker Bulbling.

Night Congressional District, 502 West 30th-st.

Tenth Congressional District, 352 West 30th-st.

Tenth Congressional District, 303 31-ave.

Eieventh Congressional District, 303 31-ave.

Eieventh Congressional District, northwest corner of 3dare, and 47th-st.

Delegates to be apportioned as follows:

PiFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

First District. 4 Third District. 2

SixTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Fourth District. 3 Eighth District. 5

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Eighth District. 3 Fourtconth District. 5

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Eighth District. 8 Fourtconth District. 5

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Fifth District. 1 Eleventh District. 5

Seventh District. 1 Eleventh District. 10

Ninth District. 1 NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Fifth District. 3 Seventeenth District. 7

Fifteenth District. 6 Ninstreeth District. 7

Fifteenth District. 3 Seventeenth District. 3

Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards at Ittner's Hall, Trement:
Delegates to be apportioned as at County Convention, excepting the Twenty-third and Twenty-forth Wards Convention, which shall be consituated as follows: Twenty-third Ward, 11 dielegates; Kingsbridge, 11 dielegates; Twenty-tourth Ward, 5 delegates; Kingsbridge,

I delegates: Twenty-tourth Ward, o delegates, along the lateral delegate.

Assembly Conventions to be held on Tuesday evening. October 22, 1878, at 8 o clock, at the headquarters of the several associations (Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards excepted), and to consist of not less than as many delegates as there may be election districts in the Assembly District.

Credentials to be forwarded to the secretary immediately atter the holding of the primaries.

By order of the Republic of Central Committee.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, President.

SOLON B. SMITH, SAMUEL G. BURNS, SECRETARIES.

Sure Cure for Lung,
THROAT, AND MALARIAL DISEASES—"RYE AND
ROCK," AS PRESCRIBED BY ME. SOLD BY LEAD.

ING DRUGGISTS AND RECOMMENDED BY PROMI-

NENT PHYSICIANS, ASK FOR MY "RYE AND BOCK," AND TAKE NO OTHER, \$1 PER LARGE BOT. TLE. N. VAN BEIL, 88 CHAMBERS-ST., SEVEN DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.

DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.

The Seaside Library
Out to morrow, in CLEAR BOLD, HANDSOME TYPE,
NOT WISELY, BUT TOO WELL.
BY BRIODA BROUGHTON.
LATE ISSUES.

403-Tom Tidler's Grounds. By Charles Dickens. 10c,
403-Not Wisely, But Too Well by Rhoda Broughton. 20c,
401-A Beggar on Horsebuck. By James Pay. 10c,
401-Buggar on Horsebuck. By James Pay. 10c,
503-Line Eyre. By Author of "Bun Maid." 20c,
503-Line Eyre. By Charlotte Bronte (clear, bold type). 20c,
504-Line Eyre. By Charlotte Bronte (clear, bold type). 20c,
504-Line Eyre. By Mirs. Porrester. 502,
505-Line Eyre. By Mirs. Porrester. 502,
505-Line Eyre. By Heal, Distract. 502,
505-Line Humber By Heal. By Mrs. Oliphant. 20c,
506-Pay. 10c,
507-Distract. 502,
508-Distract. 502,
508-Distract.